A Wife with a Will of Her Own. Long ago (in the days of my bachelor life), When Lauffered fair sorrows or cares, I been size a young Colleba in search of a wife With a turn for domestic affairs. People told me that women were thoughtless and weak And unfit to be trusted alone;

So I made up my mind that the treasure I'd seek Was a wife with a will of her own. For decision and firmness I hunted about, . Lamong spinsters of every degree, Till I ringled a strong-minded lady-love out,

hi of As exactly the treasure for me. Apprepared for refusal, but got the reverse, And felt proud as a king on his throng, When I found myself married, for better or worse, "Il of a wife with a will of her own.

53 But the honeymoon scarcely was over and past, evil finated I alowly began to suspect os baythout taking my time to reflect. off How I wish I could only have known What is is to be bound, till you happen to die, Basw To a wife will a will of her own."

Of Mai dult as smowt, and so mock an a mouse, boto Whilemy wife has her will and her way ; # 17 Sean evening I cannot stir out of the house; bas Though I'm awfully fond of the play. There's a moral, no doubt, in our cat-and-dog life, Tio Vane that moral Pve carefully shown:

You should never look out, if in want of a wife, For a wife with a will of her own.

DOOMED AND SAVED.

Narrow Escape from the Gallows—the dan-

On a handsome lawn fronting an old ixy grown mansion in the State of Vireginis, one pleasant afternoon not many years since, a group of young people of both sexes were gathered. Standing in their midst was an old woman bent down with age, looking as if she stood on the brink of the grave, but her dark restless are showed that there was vigorous life in her mind, if not in her body.

She had been "telling fortunes" for the young people gathered around her, and to all but one she had foretold a bright and happy fortune. The exception of this rule was a handsome boy of nineteen, with a dark passionate face, and an expres-sion which indicated perfect fearlessness.

Five years before the opening of this story an old gentleman and his nephew shoved to Virginia from some Northern State, and buying a farm, had made it their home. Mr. Mercer and his nephew Frank were treated with kindness by the gentlemen of the neighborhood, and they sceived invitations to visit the planta-Mone near them. Frank soon became acuncle never left the farm, and seemed to shin society. For this many reasons-twere given; but the true one was that he had lost all his family, and Frank's pacharge, he determined to devote himself to the boy, and found sufficient enjoyment in his company and in cultivating his farm. Though reported vory wealthy, and that he always kept a large sum of gold in the house, Mr. Mercer and Frank lived in a quiet way, and made no

ourteenth until his seventeenth year, when our story opens. A man of superior education, Mr. Mercer had been his sephew's teacher, and had imparted unto him much knowledge of the world, of letters, and people, so that Frank at nine-teen, was as well informed as if he had possessed a cultivated education. There perced that the boy was wild and dissipaand this found ready believers in others; so that Frank had some enemies as well as friends.

Thus we find him; and the evening of the nommencement of our story he had been invited to an entertainment given by a wealthy planter to his children.
Mr. Dewes, the planter, had three chil-

dren, the youngest and loveliest of whom was Mary a girl of twelve. Mary and Frank were the best of friends, and loved such other dearly; so when the fortune teller predicted a dark and stormy future for Frank the tears arose to the child's eyes and she said, "Don't listen to her, Frank."

But the boy laughed, and turning on

his heel walked away. Two days afterwards he left home for a week's hunting in the mountains; but the second night after his departure the neighborhood was aroused by the start-ling news that old Mr. Mercer had been murdered by his nephew. One of the servants passing the house at night, heard a cry, and seeing Frank's windew open, he sprang in and walked across the hall to Mr. Mercer's chamber, from whence the cry came. Lying upon the floor was the old man, dead, while near him stood his nephew, with a bloody knife in his hand. In tright the negro rushed from the house and gave the alarm. Persons from the neighborhood were sent for, and Frank was seized against every protesta-tion that he did not kill his uncle, and

thrown into jail. The feeling against the youth was intense, for the negro told the story of how he had found Frank, and a waytaring peddler, who had just ascended the front Your innocence in Virginia has been fair-

ted the negro's statement. The trial came off and the charges were made known. Frank was accused ting knife into the heart of Mr. Mercer, the fatal deed!"
Trank listened ing burst the bag when it was raised. The knife with which Mr. Mercer was killed was one he had given to Frank some days before, and was a large dirk knife encased in a silver scabbard.

prisoner sat unmoved by his sentence, elear voice answered :

condemned me! I admit that it looks as ing your lives." if I did the deed, but I am guiltless of Little more can be added.

Frank resigned his commission and rein a mountain stream, I returned home turned home, when he was lionized by for more; for without caps my gun was the whole community. He came in pos-

It was a lovely night, and I determining increased in value; and, six months after-fies me that the charges of corrupt practices ed to enter the house by my room win-wards, in the town where he was to have which they make against the State Legislature and many of the State Legislature dow, get the caps, and return without the hangman's halter placed around his awaking my uncle. I tied my horse to neck for death he had the noose of matrithe fence, sprang into the window, and mony thrown around his life, and the then heard a loud crash, a call out, and a bride was Mary Dewes. Thus his life shriek in the direction of my uncle's room. bad been both dark and bright in a re-I rushed thither-a dark form rushed by markable degree. me in the uncertain light of the roomand I fell over something on the floor. With fear in my heart I arose, lighted a THE MONKEYS PROTEST AGAINST THE of South Carolina is too poor to afford much candle, and saw my sucle's body, covered with blood, gold scattered on the floor, and my own knife, which had done the

him die. How they were disappointed to seended from us! I repudiate the idea one member bought a pair of horses and paid find that the night before he had escaped! with scorn. True we have our faults. How, no one knew, but he had left a note We are accused of cutting up monkey sury for pay as a committee clerk, and that addressed to the isilor, thanking him for shines sometimes, and not without cause, others furnished themselves with gold watches the kindness shown him while he was in his charge, and his regrets that his escape might cause him trouble, but saying he had had an opportunity of escaping, and took advantage of it, for he had no idea of dying an ignominions death for an act he was not guilty of, merely to gratify the curiosity of a gaping crowd.

The kindness shown him while he was in his charge, and his regrets that his escape might cause him trouble, but saying he had had an opportunity of escaping, and took advantage of it, for he had no idea of dying an ignominions death for an act he was not guilty of, merely to gratify the curiosity of a gaping crowd.

The make a stather of the human race is altogether too much. Is it is against three or four of the State-officers that the anger of the tax-dayers is especially directed. When the State Government went into operation in 1868, the only capital of to gratify the curiosity of a gaping crowd.

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But it is against three or four of the State-officers that the anger of the tax-dayers is especially directed. When the State Government went into operation in 1868, the only capital of to gaping men, women and children, at its members was their influence with the negro voters, and they carried all their tangible for tunes upon their backs. Now they live in fine manner in the manner in ted it, and hoped he would yet be able to prove his innocence.

This was about the subject of the letter, and when it was published in the lo- expression of delight possible to the moncal paper, there were some who were

Mr. Mercer's property was, in his will, all left to Frank, and it was found to be considerable. Trustees assumed charge of it, and before long the quiet community had settled down to its usual routine, out of the fire than any other menkey of and the murder and escape were, in a short time, almost forgotten.

Ten years passed away, and no word of the fugitive had been heard, and people believed him dead. One exception self-respect will hesitate to resent. I

Business calling Mr. Dewes to Havana, he took Mary with him, and they set sail mense cheering.] from-Charleston in a fine ship running south. They had been some days at sea; when in the dead of night the fearful cry lowed. Nobody but men perpetrated of "Fire" was heard, which aroused all from slumber. In vain were efforts made to quench the flames. The seamen in least respect for himself. The speaker fright rushed into the only available boat, promised to be more guarded in the fudisplay.

Thus passed Frank's youth from his struggling in the ocean, borne away by the winds and waves, while Mr. Dewes every day. Did you ever know a monkey and Mary, the captain of the ship and a to make such a fool of himself as they few others were huddled away upon the do? Did you ever know a monkey to stern, awaiting the fearful doom that must buy a ticket to a menagerie and go starto all appearance overtake them,

"Sail, ho!" The joyous cry came from the captain, key ever get drunk, or talk about his who had been straining his eyes over the neighbors, or wear a plug bat (unless it ocean, in hopes of seeing some vessel coming to save them. Swiftly flying to- ring-master), or sue for divorce, or lace, wards them came a low, rakish, three- or color his whiskers, or go into bankmasked schooner, which ever and anon ruptcy, or cheat the printer, or get elect- paid the owner and pocketed the difference. In sent up a light, to those on board the

"Miss Dewes, we are all right now ; cheer

"Ship ahoy!" came in ringing tones sibility of a connecting link. Look at from the schooner, as she came near the them in their political conventions. In burning ship, which was being rapidly our most idiotic moments did we ever driven along by the wind."
"Ahoy!" answered the captain.

will send you a boat," came in the same

schooner, and Mary was soon in the com-fortable cabin, rejoicing over their escape and let the monkey alone. He might the State officers are bad men. There are some from a horrible death.

At breakfast the next morning the young captain of the war schooner descended to join his guests at the table, and as she entered, Mary sprang toward

not?' -for it was no other-recognized the playmate whom he had loved so well, and whom he never ceased to think of.

Mr. Dewes came forward, and what a joyful meeting there was; but seeing a cloud, as of bitter memories, came over the young Captain's face, Mr. Dewes said: "First let me relieve you of one thing. staps to ask to stay all night, corrobora. ly established; for a negro running away, was hung the other day for killing a woman, confessed just before his death that he had murdered your uncle, and your arof starting upon a hunting expedition for riving when you did had prevented him a blind, and then returning from the moun-tain by night, had entered the room, and cape from the house. He knew your attempting to remove a large bag of gold uncle kept a large amount of money, and

cluded, he bowed his face in his hands and

wept like a child. Pale as death, but showing no sign of fast; and are dying to know how you be-fear or guilt upon his handsome face, the

some service, rose to my present com- persons.

I have! Circumstantial evidence has mand, which has been the means of sav- CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK pondemned me! I admit that it looks as inc your lives."

session of his estates, which were greatly

From the Cincinnati Times. DARWINIAN THEORY.

Darwin's theory concerning the descent deed, lying near. I picked up the knife, of man is creating a tremendous sensa-and thus was I found by the negre and tion among the monkeys. They have seen by the peddler. As God is my wit- just heard of it and are terribly exercised. would appear redictiously small to the seen by the peddler. As God is my wit- just heard of it and are terribly exercised. ists who manipulate the Legislatures of New

A silence fell upon all; there were, ter the other day after the performance. however, but few who would believe the A venerable chimpanzes, whose gray youth's statement; among the latter was hairs entitle him to the distinction, was Mr. Dewes and his family, who, through all, remained staunch friends. Frank Mercer was to be hung, to die got a little excited in his speech as he spent for clerk hire, furniture, and incidental an ignominious death on the gallows, and took the chair, but this was pardonable expenses. The cost of the last session was got a little excited in his speech as he spent for clerk hire, furniture, and incidental hundreds flocked to the little town where under the circumstances. "What," exthe execution was to take place, to see claimed the venerable baboon, "Man dethe kindness shown him while he was in but this attempt to make us father of the we originated the pack of fools styled men ?"

His remarks were received with every key. Some stood on their pyramidial glad that the boy had escaped the gal-lows. heads, others hung on by their tails, while others threw flipflaps from one end of the cage to the other.

A monkey who had traveled much and seen a great deal, and who had probably used the cat's paw to pull more chesnuts his age, next addressed his fellow mon-

Said he: "This Darwin has inflicted a disgrace upon us that no monkey of any was Mary Dewes, now grown to wond hood. She had never believed him dead, and through her life had treasured Frank's image in her inmost heart, the mystery that bung around him but adding strength to her regard. Her sisters had married, who dar'win fame by traducing us—I who dar'win fame by traducing us—I stinct was one of the Yankee traits which they most despised. These planters now find them salves poor, their taxes enormously increased, and the State pentadactylous hands, and whip him to death with this prohensile tail!" [Im-

The chairman interrupted the speaker to remind him that no puns would be al-

ing around and making remarks about better people than himself? Did a monwas fastened on his head by a detestable ed councilman, or run a bar account, or

deed! If we were descended from man up, for there comes a vessel of war to our it would be sufficiently disgraceful. I get ashamed when I think there is a posthem in their political conventions. In Doubtful claims have been brought up and su yell and howl as they do?

"Throw a long line from your ship, and menagerie on a drunk couldn't behave State Bank for almost nothing, and then get will send you a boat," came in the same worse. And where did they get it? They ting an Act passed funding them at par. In worse. And where did they get it? They clear tone.

The line was thrown, the boat attached, and, after a little difficulty, the people from the ship were transferred to the line head from the President. Mr. Dar-cality."

other places the transaction would be thought a legitimate speculation, but the South Carolina planter is not of this opinion, and invariably characterizes it as "a piece of d—d rascality." or the birds of the air, or (what is more likely) the jackass !"

Tremendous applause followed his

- The woman who maketh a good pudding in silence, is better than she who maketh a tart reply.

- Every man cherishes in his heart some object-some shrine at which his adoration is paid, unknown to his fellow mortals-unknown to all save his God.

- Some desire to be considered preeminently good, others rationally so; and

- An exchange mentions a case beyond | rather settling reply. the ordinary oculist. It is that of a young lady who, instead of a common pupil has lord in waiting at Versailles what differ cast into the inland waters of the State, any a college student in her eye. a college student in her eye.

in his eye through a goose quill. Care make us forget them." Frank listened to Mr. Dewes, almost should be taken to keep the horse from breathless, and then, when he had con- getting wet for three or four days after. by means of showy dress and costly jew-

"But come in," said Mr. Dewes, at The whole length of all the railways position and taste it indicates. length, "we are hungry and need break- in the world is 120,000 miles. The cost — The duty of railroad compani of the same was in round numbers ten billions of dollars. Those of Great Britwhich was to die on the gallows. When friends; for, after escaping from prison the United States are the least so. The Trunk Railway Company in Maine. asked if he had aught to say, Frank arose, through your kindness, I went to Mexico, railway system of the world is supposed and looking around the court room, in a entered the navy, and, having rendered to give employment to over one million Legislature to protect the purity of the primary

COLUMBIA, May 11th, 1871.

There can be no doubt that the property-owners of South Carolina have many real grievances of which to complain on account of the manner in which the finances of the State have been administered, and a careful inquiry satisand many of the State offices are, to some extent, true, although greatly exaggerated. All people, from the Governor down to private citizens of both parties, white men and negroes, agree that, with few exceptions, the members of the Legislature were shamefully venal, and sold their votes with little pretence of secrecy. This we may pass over as an admitted fact; but the amount of really bad legislation of which they were guilty is not very great. The State plunder. There are no powerful railway com-panies or other rich and grasping corporations that can afford to pay roundly for legislation to promote their interests; and the actual amount of corruption money used at the last session would appear ridiculously small to the lobbyness I did not murder the good old man who has protected me throughout life, and whom I loved as though he was my own father. I am guiltless of the fishdish deed, but submit to my fate!

Inst heard of it and are territory exercised. It is to manipulate the Legislatures of New York and Pennsylvania. The measures for the passage of which money was most freely used were the Phosphate Bill (which gave to a few own father. I am guiltless of the fishdish deed, but submit to my fate!

A cage of John Robinson's monkeys held an indignation meeting over the mathematical and the deposits, for fertilizing purposes, from the rivers of the State;) and the Greenville passage of which money was most freely used were the Phosphate Bill (which gave to a few were the Phosphate Bill (which gave to a rew persons aemonopoly of the right to take phos-phate deposits, for fertilizing purposes, from the rivers of the State;) and the Greenville Railroad Subsidy Bill, which passed the House after an expenditure of \$60,000, but which finally failed to pass the Senate over the Gov-ernor's veto. The chief sin of the Legislature nearly ten times as much as the average cost of the sessions before the war. As an illustration of where the money went to, it is related that one member bought a pair of horses and paid and chains in a like manner inexpensive to

mansions, drive fast horses, buy railroads, establish banks, and give every sign of possessing wealth. In commercial communities, where riches are often rapidly acquired, such a sudden rise to fortune would not attract so much attention or suspicion; but to understand the effect it makes upon the public temper here, it must be remembered that the people of South Caro-lina are very poor, that nearly all the fortunes once possessed by them were wrecked by the war, that many who once lived in luxury are ed in a very few years. Our own party is not now reduced to actual poverty, and that the old proud planters have nothing left but their bar- will endure, we trust, until its principles are ren acres, which scarcely produce enough to feed them. In these pinching days of adversity, a thong of unknown men come out of the arise we hope it will move on in the same grand country of their recent enemies to seize upon all the places in the Government by the aid of negro votes. No doubt a large share of the wealth of these men was acquired by what would be looked upon in New York as legiti-which we grant to our political opponents in their State debt much augmented, and the State officers suddenly risen from poverty to affluence. Their wrath is naturally great at all this.
The tax-payers do not rest their case, how-

officers, and these charges are repeated and endorsed by many respectable Republicans out of office. Perhaps the most serious of the charges refer to the public land. Bonds to the amount of \$700,000 were sold, and the proceeds applied to purchasing land for the State with the pureritable undertaking. A Land Commissioner was appointed, with numerous deputies. It turns out that the utmost value of the land purchased is not \$200,000, and that all the rest of the money went into the pockets of the Commissioners and some of the members of a Supervisory Board, consisting of certain State officers. One man made \$90,000 on a single purchase. He bought a tract of land for \$30,000, agreeing with the owner that the deed should be made for \$120,000, drew the money from the treasury, some cases land was bought in which there were unsatisfied mortgages, to its full value, burning ship that succor was near.

Hark! the deep boom of a gun is heard, and as the captain listens he exclaimed, or un for Congress? Nevand the money drawn to pay the mortgages has disappeared. It is alleged that a systematic process has been carried on by certain State process has been carried on by certain State officers of "sweating" claims against the State —that is, refusing and delaying payment until claimants, wearied by the delay, would sell their claims at a heavy discount to brokers, who divided the profits with the officials .sequently made redeemable at par by legislaell and howl as they do?
"Look at them in Congress. A whole a large sum by purchasing the bills of the old

perhaps trace it to the beasts of the field eminent exceptions-men whose motives are pure and whose hands are clean of bribes; but, as a rule, the officers are not of a class that would be trusted with official responsibility in any Northern community outside of New York speech. After some further remarks on City. They came to the surface at a time when the part of distinguished monkeys of like it was only necessary for a white man in South One glance at the beautiful girl, and, though years had passed, Frank Mercer

—for it was no other. Trank Mercer tenor, the meeting passed a series of res- Carolina to say he was a Republican and vention now sitting in this city, I do not believe the white people are actuated in great part by hostility to the Republican party.

> - The nation which produces the most marriages must be fascination.

- A cockney tourist met with a Scotch lassie going barefooted toward Glasgow. 'Lassie," said he, "I should like to know others, again, are satisfied if their conduct places them beyond the reach of ceneral duct places them beyond the reach of ceneral central conduct places them beyond the reach of ceneral central cen

attempting to remove a large bag of gold kept a large amount of money, and kept by his uncle, had aroused him, and upon being discovered had driven his hundless than \$500, or imprisonment of the first dead."

a college student in her eye.

— To remove a film from a herse's eye, woman instantly replied: "A clock serves to him, and you being away, as he thought, he problems discovered had driven his hundless to point out the hours, and a woman to the first dead."

The first dead." ence there was between a clock and a

- The round figures of the railroad in- els, nine fail to get husbands because of terest are easily learned and remembered. the costliness of their attire and the dis-- The duty of railroad companies, not only

My story is easily told, my dear ain are of the most costly, and those of judicially declared in a suit against the Grand

- A bill is now before the Pennsylvania

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

It is sometimes objected to, the system of cumulative voting which is now urged by the more thoughtful men of both parties, that it is a surrender of the just powers of the majority, a concession of what is now lawfully and prop-erly held as the prerogative of the party in

power. The first answer to such an objection is this: That the situation of our State is such as to de mand concessions which might not be demanded under other circumstances. That is a very narrow and suicidal policy which insists on yielding nothing in such a crisis as this except what can be domanded as a legal, constitutional right. That is mere partisanship, not patriotism. It is literally "giving up to party what was meant for mankind."

We must make any concessions which will tend to produce peace in our State and which can be made without a surrender of principle. The principles of the National Republican party must never be surrendered; but in the present anomalous condition of our people the call is loud for some wise plan which shall give to the property and education of our State a

large voice in public affairs.

What is our form of government? It is a Representative Democracy. What is the estential idea of Representation? It is the collection of the aggregate will of the people, the whole community of those who have the right to vote.

Does the rule which permits one hundred and one men out of two hundred to hold all the political power of a community carry out that essential idea? Plainly not. It is in truth un-republican, a denial of all voice in public af-fairs to ninety-nine out of two hundred. Cumulative voting removes this evil and injustice, and gives to the ninety-nine, not the power of one hundred and one, but a power proportioned to their number. If cumulative voting be, therefore, a concession, it is a concession to jus-tice, to political equality, to true Republican representation.

But have our critics or objectors ever thought that this is one of those wholesome rules which "work both ways?" Have they reflected that of our State, it correspondingly increases our power in other Counties?

If Charleston and Beaufort will no longer

POLICY HOLDERS'
LIFE AND TONTINE

cared for.

But take a broader view, and look a little farther into the future. The vicissitudes of political parties are proverbial. The ups and downs of individual politicians are scarcely more remarkable than those of great parties. ed in a very few years. Our own party is not exempt from this law. The Republican party imbedded in the law, the conscience and the work, and so live forever. But is it not to be doubted that its ascendancy may sooner or laour day of power will be our protection and shield and hope when the day of our party de-feat shall come. Then, instead of having no voice, simply because we have lost the majori-ty, we shall have all the power and influence to which our number will entitle us.

We deny, of course, that cumulative voting will tend to destroy our party ascendancy. On the contrary it will only tend to secure it,—for it will check the recklessness of party legisla-tion and introduce the wholesome influence of an able and significant opposition.

But in addition to this, it will protect us in The tax-payers do not rest their case, however, on general assertions of corruption, but they make specific charges against some of the er parties.—Charleston Daily Republican.

OBSTRUCTING THE FISHERIES.

This subject having been referred by the Legislature of the State, at its last session, to the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, the Actpose of reselling it on long credit and in small ing Commissioner applied to the Attorney General of the State, as to his powers and du-ties in the premises. The following reply of that officer, which is as explicit as emphatic, is published for the information of our readers: OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 15, 1871.

John Heart, Esq., Acting Commissioner Bureau Agricultural Statistics.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 6th inst. has been before me for several days, awaiting an opportunity for reply.

An examination of the statutes of the State

since 1870 will show that the State has sought to protect, in the amplest manner, the great interest of all her citizens in the free passage of migratory fish in all her inland creeks, bays and rivers.

A series of general and special enactments for the past ninety years attests this desire and purpose on the part of the State. By one of these Acts, all obstructions to the free passage of fish are declared public nuisances, and any citizen or citizens are authorized to summarily abate them. The greater part of the older Acts upon this subject are still of force, but two more recent enactments prescribe anew the laws which govern these cases.

By a joint resolution of the General Assem bly, passed January 16, 1870, a board of Fish Commissioners are authorized, and their duties defined. These are:

1. To inspect all inland streams and report what obstructions ought to be removed, or what impurities are allowed to flow into streams where fish are found.

2. To report all violations of the fish laws to

the Solicitors of the several circuits of the

The Solicitors are, by the same resolution, directed to prosecute all persons reported by the Fish Commissioners. This gives the fullest power to enforce all existing laws, and, as I have said, the laws then existing were very full and complete for that purpose. I can hardly conceive of a case which is not covered by the various Acts passed prior to 1868. But at the last session of the Legislature an Act was passed which fully re-enacts the leading features of former laws, and again offers the fullest means for the complete protection of our mi-gratory fish. The first section of this Act for-bids any permanent obstruction of any kind whatever in any of the inland waters of the State, to the free migration of fish; and further provides for a "close time" in each week, from Saturday night to Monday morning, and any person violating the provisions of this section is made liable to a fine of twenty dollars for every offence. The second section of this Act, 'em mind their own business," was the and renders them liable to a fine of \$5,000 for failure or refusal to comply with this require-ment. The third section of this Act makes it - Fontenelle being asked one day by a an indictable offence to cause to flow, or to be is supplemented by many of the provisions of — For one woman who gets a husband former laws, which are also of force, and, I am sure, that as Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, you could hardly ask for more complete legal facilities for carrying out the duties of your office. You have only to ascertain any violations of the foregoing laws, and report them to the Solicitors of the several circuits wherein they occur.

In addition to this, I shall be glad, at any

time, to give you any farther aid in my power in rendering your administration of this branch of your official duty effective and useful. Yours, very respectfully, D. H. CHAMBERLAIN,

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try, and they will be sold at moderate prices for We are always glad to see our friends, and will take pleasure in showing our Goods, whether they

buy or not. C. A. REED. Anderson; S. C.

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HAS lately returned from New York with a fine selection of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, noluding HATS. BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best and latest styles.
CUTTING and DRESS MAKING attended to

Hoping that she may continue to merit the patronage of her old customers, she respectfully solicits them to call and examine her goods and

Chickens, Eggs, Butter, &c., taken in exchange April 6, 1871 40

Advance the Manufacturing Interests

OF THE SOUTH!

M. HELDMAN & CO. having just received from Baltimore a large and well-selected stock of Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, &c., and having employed competent workmen; are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Suitable to the tastes and purposes of every one. They would call the attention of the fashionable to their GAITER STOCK. Orders will be promptly filled, and all work warranted. The public are requested to call and judge for themselves.

Saddle Manufactory of M. Heldmann. M. HELDMANN & CO. April 20, 1871

WAVERLY HOUSE, Anderson, S. C.

JOHN A. MAYES, Proprietor.

THE WAVERLY HOUSE has been repaired and fitted up, and has now a magnificent ap-catance. Mr Mayes is lately of Abbeville, and is well known as a good Hotel keeper. The House has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements and comforts, and will give the best the country affords in way of fare, which will be served up in the best of style.

Stop and see us, and you will be well treated.

March 23, 1871

Greenville & Columbia Railroad. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1, 1871.

ON and after this date, the following Schedule will be run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with Night Trains on South Carolina Road, up and down, also with Trains going North and South on Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad: UP TRAIN.

44	Cokesbury	3.00	n.	'n
44	Belton	5.00	7	m
rriv	at Greenville	6.00	D.	m
	DOWN TRAIN.			
	Greenville			
11	Anderson	.6.45	1	m
84	Belton	8.04	8.	m
*	Cokesbury	10.07		m
**	Abbeville	8.15	2	m
64	Newberry			
**	Alston			
rriv	e Columbia	6.55	p.	n
Ma	rch 9, 1871 36	AB	em.	1

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELBY FOR SALE AT LOW FIGURES.

A LL kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly and carefully repaired at the old stand of W. K. HARRIS. Having had a practical experience of six years in the trade, is confident of giving entire satisfaction. All repairing warranted for twelve months.

west end Masonic Building.

J. A. DANIELS. April 13, 1871

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